Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1803. [No. 947.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Dec. 27.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

Dec. 27.

JUST PUBLISHED

By COTTOM AND STEWART, *and for Sale at their Store.*

DEATH ABOLISHED;

A SERMON,

Occasioned by the sickness which prevailed at Alexandria, during the months of August, September, and October; giving a detail of that sickness, and of some of the views of Providence, in such calamitous visitations.

With an Appendix,

Containing facts, relative to the origin of the sickness, the extent of the mortality, the labors of the Committee of Health, and the contributions for the relief of the poor.

By James Muir, D. D.

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

December 1. d

Window Glass.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 2 d

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported in the latest ships from England and Ireland, an assortment of

Irish Linens and Woollen Goods,

suitable to the season

Oct. 17.

For New-York,

The Sloop Patient Sally,
Michael Fisher, Master;
Will sail in 3 or 4 days.

For passage only, apply to the captain on board at Vowell's wharf, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Dec. 27. d

For Sale or Charter,

The Brig FOX,

About 950 barrels burthen, a staunch, strong, well built vessel, only three years old. A freight to the south of Europe would be preferred. For further particulars apply to the Captain on board at Hepburn's Wharf, or to

LEWIS DEBLOIS.

Dec. 20. d

For Charter or Sale,

THE SHIP
PRESIDENT,

About 240 tons burthen—Two years old, and a fast sailer.

For sale on very moderate terms if taken away immediately,

About 1500 bushels Lisbon Salt,
And 50 barrels PORK.

WM. HODGSON.

Dec. 20. d

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner Patience,

107 tons burthen, sixteen months old, sails fast and is in fine order to receive a cargo. For terms apply on board at Herbett's wharf, or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Dec. 10. d

For New-York,

The Brig CYRUS,
JOHN JOHNSON, Master:
For Freight or Passage, apply to the master on board, lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf, or to J. G. LADD.

Nov. 25. d

For BOSTON,

The Schooner POLLY,
JOSHUA BANGS, Master,
Will sail in five days.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board at Lawrason and Smoot's wharf, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

December 17. d4

Douglass and Mandeville,

Have just received and for Sale,

20 Boxes, 20 Kegs } Fresh RAISINS,
10 qr. casks Malaga Wine,
5 frails of soft shell'd Almonds.

December 22. eo6t

THIRD NOTICE.

In the Case of JAMES SMITH, *a Bankrupt.*

WHEREAS

a Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the act of Congress passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "An act to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," hath been awarded and issued forth against James Smith, of Dumfries, in the state of Virginia, Merchant, and he having been declared a Bankrupt—he is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners, in the said Commission named, or a major part of them, on Friday the 9th, and Saturday the 17th days of this present month, December, and Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on each day, at the Commissioner's Office, (the house of Benjamin Parke) in the town of Fredericksburg—and make a full disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where his creditors may attend to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last sitting, the said Bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the Commissioners shall direct.

BENJAMIN PARKE,
Secretary to the Commissioners.

Commissioners Office, Fredericksburg, Dec. 1, 1803. } d

NOTICE.

I do hereby forewarn any person or persons from trusting my wife Mary Wiggins, on my account; if they do I shall not consider myself liable.

Wm. WIGGINS.

Dec. 28. eo3t

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street, near the corner of Prince street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens'

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.
Spangled kid, with and without heels.
Misses Morocco and leather.
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to those who will please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29. d3m

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,
100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback,
Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravensduck, &c. &c.

Dec. 9. d

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Has for sale at the corner of Prince and Union Streets,

9 bales India cottons
One case bandanna handkerchiefs,
China, Longee and Pulicat do.
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 cases fur hats,
Table and tea sets china,
Barrels East India Sugar,
Kegs raisins, dipped candles and soap,
Country gin, Malaga wine,
Red soal leather, and about 3 tons first quality Russia cordage, well assorted, which will be sold cheap.

Dec. 5. d

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,

And are now opening, and will be ready for sale in a few days,

Their Fall supply of Goods:

Consisting of superfine cloths, second do. coatings, fearnoughts, duffile blankets, point and rose do. striped kerseys, plaids, half thicks, cadders, kerseymeres, swansdowns, velvets, corduroys and thickfetts, Scoth carpeting, Brussels do. stuffs and corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens, seine and sewing twine, threads and sewing silks.

And have on Hand,

70 hhds. Sugar,
4 do. Jamaica Rum,
12000 lbs. Green Coffee,
2000 bushels salt.

Oct. 26. d

JOHN G. LADD

Has for sale at his warehouse, Prince street wharf,

3000 bushels coarse Salt,
15 hhds W. India Rum,
30 pipes best Holland Gin,
150 bls. Beef and Pork,
A quantity of Soal Leather and Shoes of all sorts,
50 pieces of Ruffia Duck,
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti do.
7 hhds. and 80 bls. Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,
2 tons of Cordage assorted,
2 cases bandanna Handkerchiefs,
7 bales India Cottons,
1 box Perfumery, 1 do. Fans,
A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolsters of the best Ticking,
An assortment of playing and blank Cards,
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Ash,
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glass, Hops,
Cotton Yarn assorted, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. d

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

JAMES S. SCOTT

TAILOR,

Has received his FALL assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, by the yard, or make up, on the shortest notice to suit the taste of any:

Amongst which are the following;

SUPERFINE black, blue, drab, claret, cinnamon, bottle green, different shades; light, dark, and Oxford mixtures; also, one piece superfine milled French blue, suitable for cloaks; cassimeres, velvets, velveteens and cords all colors; fancy swandowns, Russian ditto, silk moleskin & velvet;—with a number of different coloured coatings and napt frizes, some of which are milled;—flannels, twilled and plain, fashionable and plain buttons, &c. &c.

☞ *Four good Journeymen wanted immediately.*

October 27. d

Just Received,

Muscatel and Bloom Raisins by the box,
Fresh Prunes, English Grapes by the jar or pound,
Olives just from Malaga,
English Walnuts and Figs,
Large Oranges, Limes and Lemons,
R. I. Apples by the barrel,
Do. Cheese, Potatoes, Cranberries,
Onions, and best dried Codfish for family use.

A. WILLIS.

Dec. 13. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King-Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30. d

Just received,

And for sale by Wm. HARTSHORNE,

A few hundred bushels

RHODE ISAND POTATOES.

11th M. 10. d

Wm. H. and ENOCH M. LYLES,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the brig Franklin, from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their NEW STORE, on KING-STREET, next door to BENNETT and WATTS's,

A general and well selected Assortment of

Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

Nov. 5. d

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. dtf.

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax street.

Oct. 26. d3m

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15.

Public Sale.

Will be added to Friday's Sales,
One bale of
BLUE PLAINS,
For the Benefit of those concerned.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

Dec. 28.

VENISON HAMS.

THE subscriber has received one hundred fresh Venison Hams, which he offers for sale at *Ten Cents* per pound.

John M'Clellen.

Dec. 28. eo3t

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

Has just received and for Sale,
40 barrels No. 1 Beef,
4 pipes Cognac Brandy,
45 bags Pepper,
6 boxes womens' Morocco Shoes,
And a handsome assortment of India GOODS.

Dec. 27. d

For Sale.

4000 bushels of Richmond Coal.
Apply to Wm. OXLEY.
Dec. 27. d

TO RENT,

A three story brick WAREHOUSE, situate at the lower end of King street. Enquire of the Printer.

Dec. 22. d

JUST RECEIVED,

First quality
Bloom and Muscatel Raisins by the box,
Prunes by the box,
Olives by the box,
Grapes by the jar or smaller quantity,
Sweet Oranges, and
A general assortment of Groceries, &c.
T. SIMMS.

NOTICE.

WAS left in the Court House, some time in August last, a light coloured UMBRELLA; at the last court a SWORD in a cane, with a gilt head. The owners by applying to the subscriber and paying the cost of this advertisement, may have them again.

James Campbell.

Dec. 28. eo3t

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen on the 2d December, a BLACK COW, with a white face and wide horns, a crop in the left and swallow fork in the right ear. If not stolen she must have taken the Centerville road, as on the day abovementioned I got her home from Frederick county. The above reward will be paid to whoever may bring her home.

Bryan Hampson.

Dec. 27. d6t

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A NEGRO WOMAN from 20 to 35 years of age, capable of washing and ironing, and who can be well recommended. Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 22. eo

WANTED TO HIRE,

FOR one year, twenty able bodied NEGRO MEN, to be employed on the Little River Turnpike Road. Good usage to, and punctual payment for their services, may be relied on. Any persons who have, and are disposed to Hire, will please give the earliest notice to the subscriber, who is duly authorised to contract for that number, on behalf of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company.

Richard Ratcliff.

Dec. 15, d3w

Fairfax Court House.

I wish to Rent, for one or a term of years, the House and premises at present occupied as a TAVERN at this place. The buildings are large and convenient, and others, if necessary, will be made to accommodate a good tenant. Perhaps no situation in the country promises greater advantages in the Public Line; it being now determined that the paved Turnpike Road is to pass this route. Any person qualified for the undertaking, and who wishes such a situation, will please to make application to the subscriber, near the Court House. A store house and land for cultivation, can also be had, if required.

Richard Ratcliff.

Dec. 15. d3w

Wanted to Hire,

A MAN COOK—For one well acquainted with his business generous wages will be given—Apply to the Printer.

December 27. d

The Creditors of Enoch Ward,

and also of the late firm of *O'Neal & Ward*, are requested to meet at Mr. R. Mott's tavern on *Friday Evening* next, at seven o'clock, with a statement of their claims, when proposals will be made to them for settling all the claims that may be existing against said Ward.

Dec. 27. d4t

☞ Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and correctness.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

DEBATE in the SENATE on the LOUISIANA TREATY.

CONTINUED.

THURSDAY, November 5.

"*An act authorising the creation of a Stock to the amount of eleven millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of carrying into effect the Convention of the thirtieth of April* 1803, *between the United States of America and the French Republic and making provision for the payment of the same,*" under consideration.

Mr. Breckenridge observed, that he little expected a proceeding so much out of order would have been attempted, as a rediscussion of the merits of the treaty on the passage of this bill; but as the gentlemen in the opposition had urged it, he would, exhausted as the subject was, claim the indulgence of the Senate in replying to some of their remarks.

No gentleman, continued he, has yet ventured to deny, that it is incumbent on the United States to secure to the citizens of the western waters, the uninterrupted use of the Mississippi. Under this impression of duty what has been the conduct of the general government, and particularly of the gentlemen now in the opposition for the last eight months; When the right of deposit was violated by a Spanish officer without authority from his government, these gentlemen considered our national honor so deeply implicated, and the rights of the western people so wantonly violated, that no atonement or redress was admissible, except through the medium of the bayonet. Negociation was scouted at. It was deemed pusilanimous, and was said to exhibit a want of fellow feeling for the western people, and a disregard to their essential rights. Fortunately for their country, the counsel of these gentlemen was rejected, and their war measures negatived. The so much scouted process of negociation was however persisted in, and instead of restoring the right of deposit and securing more effectually for the future our right to navigate the Mississippi; the Mississippi, itself was acquired, and every thing which appertained to it. I did suppose that those gentlemen who at the last session so strongly urged war measures for the attainment of this object, upon an avowal that it was too important to trust to the tardy and less effectual process of negociation, would have stood foremost in carrying the treaty into effect, and that the peaceful mode by which it was acquired, would not lessen with them, the importance of the acquisition. But it seems to me, sir, that the opinions of a certain portion of the United States with respect to this ill-fated Mississippi, have varied as often as the fashions. (Here Mr. B. made some remarks on the attempts which were made in the old Congress and which had nearly proved successful, to cede this river to Spain for twenty-five years.) But I trust, continued he, these opinions, schemes and projects will be forever silenced and crushed by the vote which we are this evening about to pass.

Permit me to examine some of the principal reasons which are deemed so powerful by gentlemen, as to induce them to vote for the destruction of this treaty. Unfortunately for the gentlemen, no two of them can agree on the same set of objections; and what is still more unfortunate, I believe there is no two of them concur in any one objection. In one thing only they seem to agree, and that is to vote against the bill. An honorable gentleman from Delaware (Mr. White) considers the price to be given, enormous. An honorable gentleman from Connecticut who has just set down (Mr. Tracy) says, he has no objection whatever to the price; it is, he supposes, not too much. An honorable gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Pickering) says, that France acquired no title from Spain, and therefore our title is bad. —The same gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Tracy) says, he has no objection to the title of France; he think it a good one. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Pickering) contends, that the U. States cannot under the constitution acquire foreign territory. The gentleman from Connecticut is of a different opinion, and has no doubt but that the United States can acquire and hold foreign territory; but that Congress alone have the power of incorporating that territory into the union. Of what weight therefore ought all their lesser objections to be entitled to, when they are at war among themselves on the greater one!

As to enormity of the price, I would ask that gentleman, would his mode of acquiring it through the medium of 50,000 men have cost nothing? Is he so confident of this as to be able to pronounce positively that the price is enormous? Does he make no calculation on the hazard attending this conflict? Is he sure the God of battles was enlisted on his side? Were France and Spain under the auspices of Bonaparte contemptible adversaries? Good as the cause has, and great as my confidence is in the courage of my countrymen, sure I am that I shall never regret, as the gentlemen seems to do, that the experiment was not made. I am not in the habit, Mr. President, on this floor, of panegerizing those who administered the government of this country. Their good works are their best panegyrists, and of these my fellow citizens are as competent to judge as I am; but if my opinion were of any consequence I should be free to declare, that this transaction from its commencement to its close, not only as to the mode in which it was pursued, but as to the object atchieved, is one of the most splendid which the annals of any nation can produce. To acquire an empire of perhaps half the extent of the one we possessed, from the most powerful and warlike nation on earth, without bloodshed, without the oppression of a single individual, without in the least embarrassing the ordinary operation of your finances, and all this through the peaceful forms of negociation, and in despite too of the opposition of a considerable portion of the community, is an atchievment of which the archives of their predecessors at least of those now in office, cannot furnish a parallel.

The same gentleman has told us, that the acquisition, will from its extent, soon prove destructive to the confederacy. This, continued Mr. B. is an old and hackneyed doctrine; that a republic ought not to be extensive. But the gentleman has assumed two facts and then reasoned from them. First, that the extent is too great; and secondly, that the country will soon be populated. I would ask, sir, what is his standard extent for a republic? How does he come at that standard? Our boundary is already extensive. Would his standard extent be violated by including the island of Orleans and the Floridas? I presume not, as all parties seem to think their acquisition in part or in the whole, essential. Why not then acquire territory on the west as well as on the east side of the Mississippi? Is the Goddess of Liberty restrained by water courses? Is she governed by geographical lines? Is her dominion on this continent confined to the east side of the Mississippi?—So far from believing in the doctrine that a republic ought to be confined within narrow limits, I believe on the contrary that the more extensive its dominion, the more safe and more durable it will be.—In proportion to the number of hands you intrust the precious blessings of a free government to, in the same proportion do you multiply the chances for their preservation. I entertain therefore no fears for the confederacy on account of its extent. The American people too well know the art of governing and of being governed, to become the victims of party factions or of domestic tyranny. They not only understand the true theory of a free government, but as well understand a much rarer thing, the true art of practicing it. Had a great nation beyond the Atlantic, so often alluded to by some gentlemen on this floor, understood this practice but half as well as she did the theory, a very different result would have been produced by her revolution. I believe, sir, there are a set of general causes which operate in every government, and either exalt and support it, or else involve it in ruin. If any particular cause has destroyed the government of a country, some general cause has presided and produced the ruin. Whenever that general cause shall exist, it matters little whether the extent of the republic be great or small, for its destruction is equally inevitable.

But is the immediate population of that country, even admitting its extent were too great, a necessary consequence, cannot the general government restrain that population within such bounds as may be judged proper? Let us not then, sir, assume to ourselves so much wisdom and foresight in attempting to decide upon things which properly belong to those who are to succeed us. It is enough for us to make the acquisition; the time and manner of disposing of it must be left to posterity. If they do not improve the means of national prosperity and greatness which we have placed in their hands, the fault or the folly will lie with them. But nothing so remote is more clear to me than this acquisition will tend to strengthen the confederacy. It is evident, as this country had passed out of the hands of Spain, that whether it remained with France, or should be acquired by England, its population would have been attempted. Such is the policy of all nations but Spain. From whence would that population come? Certainly not from Europe. It would come almost exclusively from the United States. The question then would simply be, is the confederasy more in danger from Louisiana when colonized by American people, under American jurisdiction, or when populated by Americans under the controul of some foreign, powerful and rival nation? Or in other words, whether it would it safer for the United States to populate this country how and when she pleases, or permit some foreign nation to do it at her expence!

(Mr. Breckenridge's Speech to be continued.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.

Yesterday morning the ship Ocean, Captain Smith, in 43 days from Liverpool, went ashore at the Point of the Hook. She left there on the 9th November with a cargo of salt and dry goods, addressed to Pott and Russell. Mr. Williams, a passenger in this vessel, informs us that an embargo was laid on all British vessels bound for Spain or Portugal, and on all Spanish and Portuguese vessels in British ports; that on the 17th of November the Ocean spoke the English man of war Thunderer, one of a fleet of four men of war and some frigates, who were in pursuit of the Brest fleet (consisting of four sail of the line and a number of transports full of troops) bound for Ireland, which had got out of Brest harbour on the 8th of November.

The Ocean, we understand, is likely to be got off.

The ship Nancy left Liverpool on the 7th of November for this port.

The brig Joseph (ashore at the Hook) had not been got off yesterday morning.

A valuable commercial friend has favored us with the Boston Palladium of the 20th inst. received out of the regular course of the mail. It contains Liverpool intelligence to the 10th ult. of which the following is a transcript:

From Boston, Dec. 20.

On Tuesday last the ship Nabby arrived at Portland from Liverpool. Capt. M'Lellan, the owner, last evening favored us with Liverpool papers to Nov. 10, received by her. The conquest of England had not been attempted at the time of her departure, but the papers are filled with paragraphs which shew that the threatened visit from the French was daily expected. If the statements, very confidently made, are to be credited, a sufficient number of boats were already prepared for the transportation of the Gallic troops and a large proportion of the soldiers to be employed in the expedition on the coasts ready for embarkation. 170,000 are said to be in the vicinity of Brest, destined against Ireland.

Bonaparte was at Paris the 28th October.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 8.

"The note of preparation on this side of the water has increased in a singular manner since my last; the hottest press for seamen ever known took place all down the river late on Monday evening, and a great number of men were taken; probably between the river and the Nore nearly 1000. It is further understood, that to carry the regulations lately agreed upon for resisting an invasion into the most active and immediate effect, the lords lieutenants of counties have been ordered by his Majesty's sign manual to take the most prompt measures for driving cattle, removing horses, corn, breaking up of roads, &c. The Northern coast of this kingdom is to be strengthened without delay—a party of the artillery, escorting 6 field pieces, 6 curricle guns, 12 amunition waggons, &c. set out on Monday from Woolwich for Tynemouth and Hull, and another detachment is ready to follow them. In fact a speedy and a terrible conflict is now looked for with confidence, and from the peculiar state of this country rather courted than otherwise.

"By Dutch papers it appears that the head quarters of the French and Batavian armies are fixed at Utrecht."

"Dispatches have been sent to Plymouth, to be forwarded with all possible expediton to Lord Nelson, in the Mediterranean. They are to be sent out by the Hussar, of 38 guns, captain Wilkinson. Government has received undoubted intelligence of the design of Bonaparte to attempt the landing of a considerable force in Egypt.

The Husar will it is said be followed by four ships of the line and some frigates, to reinforce our fleet in that quarter.

During the reign of Robespiere, the rich Banker, Mons. De La Borde, offered to pay 100 louis d'ors a day for liberty to *remain quiet*. The tyrant immediately put him in prison, and ordered him to pay 200. When he was tired of receiving that, the guillotine was employed. The Dutch have just been treated in a similar manner by Bonaparte, when they offered to pay 30000000 of florins per annum to *remain quiet*. He demands at least double that, and obliges the poor Batavians to become parties to the war! This is as might have been expected.

Lon. Pap.

Blood-Hound.—The Thrapston Association for the prosecution of Felons, in Northamptonshire, have provided & trained a blood hound for the detection of sheep stealers. To prove the utility of the hound, the 28th ult. was appointed for the purposes of extending it. The person he was to hunt started at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the presence of a great concourse of people, and at eleven the hound was let loose; when after a chase of an hour and a half, notwithstanding a very indifferent scent, the hound found him secreted on a tree, at the distance of fifteen miles.

(English paper.)

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29.

By the last mail the executive received dispatches from NEW-ORLEANS, dated on the 3rd inst. whence it appears that on the 30th ult. possession of Louisiana was publicly and solemnly delivered to France by the commissioners of Spain.—The Spanish troops were of course preparing to embark in order to leave the province. Those of the battalion of Mexico, it was expected, would depart in a few days for Havanna in a sloop of war then at New-Orleans.

The American troops it appears, by letters received by the same mail, were to leave Fort Adams on the 9th inst. with the commissioners of the United States for New-Orleans, where they were anxiously looked for both by the French commissioner and the inhabitants.

Nat. Int.

PROCLAMATION.

In the name of the French Republic.

PIEIRRE CLEMENT LAUSSAT,
Colonial Prefect, and Commissioner of the French government—
To the People of LOUISIANA.

People of Louisiana—

The mission which has made me traverse the Ocean for two thousand five hundred leagues and placed me in the midst of you, this mission, on which I have for so long a time built so many high hopes and so many wishes for your happiness, is now changed; that mission of which I am at this moment the minister and executor is less pleasing though equally flattering to me; inasmuch as it supplies me with a consolation derived from the belief that it will be generally more advantageous to you.

In virtue of their powers and authority the commissioners of his Catholic Majesty have surrendered to me this country and you every where see the unfurled standard of the French republic, and hear the repeated roar of her cannon, anouncing to you that on this day she resigns her dominion over those regions. People of Louisiana, this event will immediately take place; for I am on the eve of transmitting this country to the commissioners of the United States, who are charged to take possession of it in the name of their government, their arrival I momentarily expect.

The approaches of a war, which commenced under such bloody and terrible auspices and which menaced the four quarters of the globe, induced the French government to turn its attention and its cares to these regions. Motives of prudence and humanity, uniting with a more enlarged and solid policy, motives in a word, worthy of the genius of that power which ballances the great destinies of nations, have given a new direction to the beneficient intentions of France and have determined her to cede Louisiana to the United States of America.

You, thus become, people of Louisiana, the interesting pledge of a friendship between two Republics, which cannot fail of increasing, and becoming every day more secure and more strong; a pledge which will powerfully contribute to their common repose and their common prosperity.

The third article of the treaty will not escape your notice. It is there said: "The inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the union of the United States, and admitted as soon as possible, according to the principles of the federal constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States; and in the mean time they shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and the religion which they profess."

Thus you behold yourselves, people of Louisianna, suddenly invested with a right to the priviledges of a free constitution and government, raised by power, cemmented by treaties, and tested by a long experience.

You are about to make a part of an already numerous and powerful people, renowned for their enterprize, their industry, their patriotism, their knowledge; and who, in their rapid career, promise soon to arrive at the highest and most brilliant rank, ever reached by any nation upon the face of the globe. Its position is at the same time so fortunate, as to prevent its splendor and success from lessening its happiness.

However benevolent may be the views of the mother country, (of which you are not ignorant) the immense distance of such a colony, is a rampart which covers oppression, exaction and abuse; and the facility and certainty of concealment which it affords, often corrupts the man, who in other circumstances would have looked with detestation on injustice. From this moment you cease to be exposed to this fatal evil.

From the nature of the government of the United States whose privileges you are immediately to enjoy, you will have even under a provisional arrangement, popular governors, subject to your censure and recall and to whom your permanent esteem, your suffrages and affection will be always necessary.

The public interests and affairs, far from being interdicted to you, will now be your own interest and your own business, upon which your wise and impartial opinions will be sure at length of obtaining a preponderating influence; and to which even you cannot remain indifferent without self condemnation.

The epoch will soon arrive, in which you will choose for yourselves a form of government; which while it will be conformable to the sacred principles of the social compact of the federal union, will be adapted to your manners, to your necessities, to your climate, to your customs, soil and local circumstances.

But especially, you will soon be sensible of the precious advantages of an upright, and incorruptible and impartial administration of justice; whose forms of precedure are invariable. Where limits are carefully applied to the arbitrary application of laws, according to the natural and moral character of judges and juries, so as most efficaciously to insure to the citizens their safety and their property; for this is one of the singular attributes peculiar to the government under which you are to live.

Its principles, its legislation, its conduct, its care, its vigilance in regard to the interests of agriculture and commerce, and the progress made in both, are well known to you even from the advantages which you have yourselves, people of Louisiana, drawn from them.

There never has been, nor ever can be a *metropolis*, without a colonial monopoly, more or less exclusive; on the contrary on the part of the United States, you have a right to expect a liberty of exportation without limits, and that the privileges of importation will accord with your public wants, and internal industry. From a happy concurrence you will be able to buy cheaply and sell at high rates, and will besides reap immense advantages from a place of deposit.—The Mississippi, the Nile of America, borders not on desarts of burning sands, but plains more fertile and extensive, than any known in the new world, will at the quays of this new Alexandria, be covered with thousands of vessels from all nations. Among these vessels, I trust, people of Louisiana, you will always distinguish with complaisance the French flag, and its sight will never cease to gladden your hearts. Such is our firm hope; I formally avow it in the name of my country and its government.

Bonaparte, in stipulating by the VII article of the treaty, that the French shall be admitted during 12 years to carry on commerce with your shores on the same conditions, and without paying other duties than the citizens of the United States, has wished to renew and perpetuate the ties which unite the French of Louisiana, and the Frenchmen of Europe; new strength will be given to the relations already subsisting between these inhabitants of the two continents; the more satisfactory and durable, as it will be founded upon a constant reciprocity of friendly sentiments and services. Your children will be our children, and our children will become yours. Amidst you they will improve in knowledge and in talents, while at the same time they will increase your strength, your instruments of labour and your industry, and will reap with you the gifts of unsparing nature.

I have pleased myself, people of Louisiana, with drawing at length this pleasing picture, and of opposing it to the reproaches of abandonment, and the tender regrets uttered by many among you, who are attached to the country of your ancestors. France and its government will hear of these regrets with gratitude and affection.

But ere long you will by your own experience, prove the justice it has shewn you by this eminent and most memorable of benefits.

The French government recognises in this event, the first example offered in modern times of a colony voluntarily emancipating itself, after the example of those colonies of antiquity, which we so greatly admire. In the present time, and in times to come, may an inhabitant of Louisiana, and a French man, never meet upon any spot of the globe, without feeling as brothers. May this title, for the future, be the only one which will truly describe their eternal engagements, and liberal dependence!

At New Orleans, the 8th Frimaire, year 12, of the French republic (Nov. 30, 1803.)

Signed LAUSAT.

By the Colonial Prefect, Commissioner of the French government,

Signed, DANGEROT,

Secretary to the commission.

By our late arrivals from Arabia, we learn that the present conqueror of Mecca had spread the terror of his arms throughout Arabia. Reports at Mocka made some of his troops advance within an hundred miles of that city, and it was expected that Jedda must fall, and that even Lokeia would be taken. The success of this conqueror leads us to enquire into his character and hopes, and into the state of defence in which he will find the country he is disposed to invade. The revolution is not so much dreaded in its consequences upon the government, as in the awful circumstances which attend it. The Mahomedans of the orthodox sect appear most to fear the resentment of the conqueror. We are favored by the eminent traveller, Niebuhr, with a particular account of the sect of the conqueror and of Arabia. The orthodox Mahomedans represented the sect af Abdul Whaeb very differently. The more candid say, that he always called Mahomed their Prophet, and observed the same prayers and fasts, but would not acknowledge the saints of the orthodox sect, or suffer any invocation of Mahomed himself. That God only was to be invoked and adored as the creator and governor of all things. That no vows were lawful in dangers, or any superstitious respect due to the writings of good men of the highest name. After the death of Abdul Whaeb, his son Mahomed followed the example of his father, and is now their religious chief, and their general. Having possessed Mecca, it was believed that Jedda must fall. It is the port of Mecca, and is twenty miles from the city, on the Arabian gulph. It lays in lat. 21, 28; is surrounded by a wall, much neglected, and has a battery which commands the port, but was very lately unfit for service. Such is the distance of Arabia from Constantinople, that it is difficult by sea to supply Turkish troops, and it is dangerous to march them through the countries of the independent Arabs. The revenues of the country are therefore collected in a very unequal and oppressive manner. In some months 7000 crowns are required at Mocka, at others 4000. No system is comprehended, or even wished. The duties upon coffee are the principal revenue, and before it is disposed of nearly a fifth part is in the hands of government. Their military discipline must lessen our opinion of their ability for war. Their pikes are not fitted to their excellent horse; and as to field pieces, it is confessed the Arabs know not how to employ them, and the cannon of their fortresses are worked by vagabond Turks, and renegadoes, upon whom little dependence can be placed for skill or action. Lohein, situated near the Gulph, is in lat. 13, 42, and in long. from Paris 30, 39, 14, east. It has a wall but not completely surrounding it, and at some distance inland, it depends for defence upon 14 towers. But of so little consequence are these towers, that not long since the town was burnt by some invaders.—The persuasion is general in Arabia that the country could not be under a worse government.

[*Salem Register.*]

Married on Saturday evening last, by the rev. bishop Carroll Mr. *Jerome Bonaparte*, youngest brother of the first consul of the French republic, to Miss *Elizabeth Patterson*, eldest daughter of William Patterson, esq. of Baltimore.

From the French of Monsieur de Segur.

BY GEORGE DYER.

Think not, tho' gaily flow'rs the lay,
Too meanly of the tuneful Art;
Song claims the right to flirt and play,
Nor less can act the mortal's part.

Mirth, tho' it sprightly trips along,
The weightier truth shall lift to light,
And hence I learn to reverence Song,
While still its milder charms delight.

The Samain Prince, that Prince severe,
His people rul'd with iron hand,
Great was his power, and great their fear,
None durst resist the dread command.

Anacreon charm'd the tyrant down,
And touch'd his heart, and wak'd desire,
Such force have tender numbers shewn,
And hence I love the tender Lyre.

The rose, ere yet its leaves unfold,
Requires the Sun's enlivening ray:—
And, would you warm the heart, when cold?
Then wake the love inspiring lay.

Ah! little aids the prose told tale,
Deck'd in no charm, nor warm with fire;
But Love in verse, shall seldom fail,
And therefore will I bless the Lyre.

Behold the man of dauntless brow,
Who knows no measure in his crimes;
To stoic rules he scorns to bow,
He dreads no censor of the times.

But ridicule, should it reprove,
Inflicts the long remember'd smart,
And hence the darts of verse I love,
For they can reach the guilty heart.

When griefs and cares perplext my breast,
To books I ran to seek relief;
But Plato could not yield me rest,
And Seneca brought no relief.

More, Prior, one sweet rhyme of thine,
Than all the seven old sages please:
Still then thy playful Song be mine;
For song the troubled soul shall ease.

Lord Bacon tells a story of a certain wit in his day, who being asked the question whether it did not seem very extraordinary that a gentleman known to both, who had been extremely thin in flesh before marriage, had grown very fat after it—replied, that he did not think it extraordinary, since cattle that batten on unfenced commons are always thin, but become immediately fat on being restrained within the fences of a field. According to this philosophy of the business the Dutch and English would seem to be all married, and the Irish and Americans all batchelors, for one as seldom meets lean men in the former as fat men in the latter.

Public Sale.

On Friday the 6th of January next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at the late dwelling house of D. Graham, Water street,

A large boiling of unfinished Soap,

together with the materials of a Soap and Candle Manufactory, and two Franklin Stoves, &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Dec. 29.

Public Sale.

On Monday next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold at the dwelling house of capt. Wattles, Prince street,

A variety of good Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz.

Sideboards, chairs, beds, bedsteads, &c. &c.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

December 29.

Just received and for Sale
By William Cash,
King street,
44 barrels best brown
TANNERS' OIL.
ALSO,
30 bls. of Mackerel of the first quality.
Dec. 29. law3t.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber not being able to pay off his debts without exposing his property to PUBLIC SALE, and being willing to satisfy his creditors has thought proper to give public notice to all whom he is indebted to, that on the 4th of January next, 1804, he means to expose to Public Sale all his HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, at the Market-square, in the Town of Alexandria. Those to whom I stand indebted will be at liberty to purchase to the amount of their claims.

WILLIAM WIGGINS.

December 29. co3t

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the personal property of *Margaret Lowe*, late of Alexandria, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 14th day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 14th day of Dec. 1803.

Thomas Vowell, jun.
Administrator.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment to the administrator.

Dec. 29. law6t

Fifty Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending two black men who have disappeared from M'Call's Nail Manufactory in Alexandria, one named CHARLES and the other HARRY, both blacksmiths. Charles is about 30 years old, a common sized man, well made, not a very dark complexion, nor good countenance. Harry is one or two years older, nearly the same size, complexion and a down look, bad countenance, impediment in his speech, and stoops a little in his walk. They are brothers and both write a tolerable good hand, and will no doubt have passes. Their cloathing I believe not good, nor can I describe it, as their usual working cloaths are left behind.

Ten Dollars will be given for them, if taken in Alexandria and brought home, or Twenty Five for either, if taken at a further distance, and secured in jail so that I get them.

Wm. Stewart, jun.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are cautioned against taking away or harbouring the above Negroes.

Dec. 29. d

Wanted to Hire,

A Negro LAD about 18 years of age. Apply to MATTHEW EAKIN.

Dec. 27. 6t

HOUSES TO LET.

THE subscriber having removed from Alexandria, is desirous of letting his TWO HOUSES in Water street, situated upon the north and south corners of Jefferson street. They are well suited to the accommodation of small families, have an uninterrupted and extensive view of Potomac, with well enclosed gardens and necessary out buildings attached.

A few unimproved lots under fence, adjoining the above for rent or sale.

For Particulars apply to Mr. D. W. Scott, nearly opposite the premises, or to R. I. Taylor, Esq King street.

T. HAMILTON.

Dec. 6. eo

Wanted to Hire,

A Negro Man or Boy, to attend in a Public House. Apply to the Printer

Dec. 25. eo3t

☞ Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

ELEGANT EDITION
OF
The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS
For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)
THE HOLY BIBLE,
CONTAINING
The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened, in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject---suffice it to say, that no reasonable expence or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE,
By Henry K. May & Co.

A Cargo of coarse Liverpool Salt,
100 bls. Boston Beef,
8 bales of Beerboom Gurrahs,
Few boxes Sperm. Candles, and
90 qr. casks of FF glazed Gunpowder.

Dec. 12. eo2w

HUGH SMITH

Has received by the Ann, the United States, and the Orion, from Liverpool,

A complete assortment of Queen's Ware,

and can now supply country merchants on the shortest notice. Has also received a number of well

ASSORTED CRATES,

in excellent condition.——Has for sale as usual

China and Glass Ware.

Likewise for sale, Pipes by the box, Crowley Steel, New Castle Grindstones.

Oct. 29. d6t eo

In obedience to a Decree of the County Court of Fairfax, on the first Monday in January, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be exposed to sale upon the premises, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months:

A TRACT OF LAND,

Containing 300 acres, mortgaged by Josiah Watson, to Charles Higbie, to secure a debt owing by him to the said Higbie; this land fronts a considerable way upon the new Turnpike road, and is laid off into a number of convenient lots, a plan of which may at any time be seen by applying to George Gilpin. Negociable notes with an approved indorser, will be requested for securing the first payment, when deeds will be executed to the purchasers and trusts taken upon the property to secure the other payments. It may be observed, that on this land there are a number of beautiful situations, well calculated for elegant country seats, and the whole well adapted either as places of residence for such families as might wish to retire from town in the summer season, or for the accommodation of tradesmen and laborers at all times.

JAS. KEITH,
GEO. GILPIN,
FRANCIS PEYTON, } *Commissioners.*

Dec 10. eods

NOTICE.

THE subscribers and members of the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on Buildings of the state of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend their annual general meeting, to be held in the capitol, in the city of Richmond, on the second day of January next, agreeable to law. Those who do not attend in person or by proxy, will be represented by the members of the state legislature representing the county wherein the respective members reside, or by the senator of their respective districts.

W. F. AST,
Principal Agent, M. A. S.

Richmond, Nov. 27, 1803.

NOTICE.

THE members of the Mutual Insurance Company against Fire on Goods and Furniture, in the state of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend their annual general meeting, to be held at their general office, in Richmond, on the eleventh day of January next.

W. F. AST,
Principal Agent, M. I. C.

Richmond, Nov. 29, 1803. } D7 law 4w

FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,
AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,

New-England Potatoes,
Coarse Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaster's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 12th mo. 20th. eotf

JANNEY and PATON

Have just received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 hhds. } *New England Rum,*
56 bls. }
75 tons Plaister Paris.

And on hand, as usual, a general assortment of GROCERIES. And about

1250 tons Plaister.

Farmers will find it to their interest, when purchasing, to look at this plaister, as they certainly will be able to please themselves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a vessel free of cartage.

Dec. 9. d

Tunis Craven,

Has just received and is now opening at his store in King-Street a few doors above Messrs. Bennett and Watts's, a handsome assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and casimeres, coating, forest cloth, kersey, and half-thicks, striped and rose blankets, frizes, flannels, toilinett and swansdowns, Russia sheeting, ravens duck, dowlas, creas and ticklenburgs, brown and white platillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine cotton shirting, an elegant assortment of cambric muslins, white and coloured fine India mull mull and sprigg do fashionable chintz and calicoes, furniture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves, French and English silk pick nick, & lace do. 6-4 sattin stripe and fancy bordered cambric shawls, white and coloured camel's hair do. patent sewing cotton threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods will be disposed of on the usual terms for cash.

Nov. 21. d

To be Sold,

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mann Page, deceased, on Monday the 2d day of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Mannsfield, his late residence,

All the personal Property belonging to his Estate:

Consisting of about One Hundred and Sixty

NEGROES,

together with all the stock of Horses, three Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Plantatation Utensils, and about 1000 barrels of Corn. Amongst the Negroes are seven very valuable Carpenters, three excellent Blacksmiths, two Millers and some other tradesmen. The greater part, if not the whole, of this valuable property, will be sold on a credit of 12 months; the purchaser giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date, if not punctually paid. All sums under twenty dollars must be paid in money.

There is also to dispose of, at private sale, and on the foregoing terms, a number of

LOTS

in Hanover town, county of Hanover, including the Tobacco Warehouses at that place; a House and Lot in the town of Bath, or Berkley Springs, and 3000 acres of

TENNESSEE LANDS,

belonging to said estate.

☞ All persons having claims against said Estate, will please make them known as speedily as possible; and those indebted will, it is hoped, be forward in making payment to

Robert Patton,
Administrator with the Will annexed.

Fredericksburg, Dec. 1. d

EDUCATION.

I shall open a NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday evening next, at my house next door to the Indian Queen on King street; where pupils committed to my care will be diligently instructed in

Reading, Writing & Arithmetic.

Those persons who are disposed to favour me with their patronage on the present occasion, will please to call as soon as possible, that I may have it in my power to make arrangements proper for the order of the school and improvement of the scholars.

John Mason.

N. B. MARIAN MASON continues to teach Reading, Writing and Needle work, and would BOARD three or four girls on moderate terms.

Nov. 5. eo

INDIA GOODS.

I have received twenty four bales of India Goods.

CONSISTING OF

Beerbom Gurrahs,	Gazapoore do.
Beerpoore Cossahs,	Patna Chintz,
Mow Sannas,	Mizzipoore do.
Johanna do.	Blue Gilla Hhfs.
Mamarapoore do.	Sooty Romall do.
Jallapoore do.	

Benjamin Shreve.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria County, in the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of *David Graham*, late of the said county of Alexandria, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 1st day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of December, 1803.

David Wilson Scott,
Administrator of David Graham, deceased.

All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to the Administrator.

Dec. 21. 2aw6w

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
Have lately received,

LINN's SECOND LETTER,

In answer to Dr. Priestley's Defence of his Pamphlet, entitled, Socrates and Jesus compared—62½ cents.

Hear Both Sides, a new Comedy, by Holcroft—25 cents, and

D'Israelli's Narrative Poems, 37½ cents.

December 16. d

For Sale, by
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
WHEATON'S
GENUINE PATENT JAUNDICE
BITTERS,

A MEDICINE extremely useful when Jaundicy and Billious Complaints are so prevalent among the citizens of America and the West Indies. They are a useful and efficacious Medicine for curing Jaundicy and Billious disorders, and removing that sinking, faint, distressed feeling at the stomach, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and sleepy, dull heaviness in the forepart of the day, weakness and trembling of the limbs, dizziness of the head, and yellowness of countenance, complaints so common to jaundiey and billious people.

Also removing constipation of the bowels, obstructions of urine, cholicy complaints, pukings and purgings, indigestion, sick head ache, rheumatic complaints, &c. (which arise from a collection of sour, billious matter in the stomach) and at length restoring the constitution to strength and vigor.

They are also found very useful to carry off worms, and cure ricketty children, and may be used with safety in all constitutions, ages and sexes.

The many cures that have been effected in New England, by the above medicine, (as may be seen in the bills) prevent the necessity of further recommendation.

LIKEWISE,

Wheaton's Patent Itch Ointment.

The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or disagreeable; it being composed mostly of ingredients never before discovered or used in that disorder. One box cures a person, and there need be no washing after the use of it, as the skin is generally left cleaner and smoother after the use of it than before.

August 2. 2aw6m

STOUGHTON'S
GENUINE BITTERS,
Faithfully prepared at the original warehouse London.

TO make any observations here, upon the superior quality of these Bitters, to any ever offered for sale, is needless; suffice it to say, that they have stood the test of approbation a great number of years.

Gentlemen, who prefer bitters, will find them an elegant and wholesome preparation; and now, for the first time, imported in quart bottles, as well as vials, which will reduce the price near one half.

☞ Country stores and taverns supplied by the dozen or groce, with a very large allowance in the price, or bartered for country produce, on application to Messrs. Robert and John Gray, booksellers, Alexandria.

Sold also, (Retail)

By Rapine, Conrad and Co. booksellers, Capitol Hill, Washington; John March, bookseller, George Town; Tillsley Graham, Norfolk, and A. Buck, Fredericksburg.

Nov. 15. 3m1aw

TO LET,

A good three story BRICK HOUSE,

On Prince-street, lately occupied by Mr. Lawrence, between the stores of Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Hodgson, possession will be immediately given—for terms apply to AARON HEWES, who lives four doors above, or to

JOHN HARPER, Sen'r.

Dec. 10. eo

☞ *Sale Postponed.*

THE subscribers not being able to have the LANDS advertised below surveyed, and the Lots staked off in a satisfactory manner by Thursday next, on account of the badness of the weather, are under the necessity of postponing the sale until Tuesday the 10th of January, when the sale will positively take place.

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Edmund J. Lee.

Valuable Property for Sale,

ADJOINING THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA.

Will positively be sold on Tuesday the 10th day of January next on the premises,

107 Acres of LAND,

Including Mr. Dade's former Dwelling House, Garden, Stables &c. adjoining the Town of Alexandria, formerly the property of Mr. Baldwin Dade, *and now owned by* Col. Nathaniel Pendleton, *of New York.*

This Land lies at the upper end of the Town, and fronts on the river Potomac, so as to include two good Fisheries, and runs back between the Town and Mr. Hartshorne's Land; crosses the George town road, and runs between the race ground, and Messrs. Fendall's, Conway's, Simms's, and Fitzhugh's Lots, to Mr. Charles Alexander's back line.

That part of the Land lying between the river and the George-town road, has been laid off into Lots of two acres corresponding with the squares in Town, and Fairfax, Royal, Pitt, St. Asaph, Washington, and Columbus streets extended, with cross streets of the same width, and will be sold in whole or half squares; the Land west of the George town road will be sold in lots of from two to five acres each, as may best accomodate purchasers. Considerable trouble has been taken to render the title clear, and freed from every possible incumbrance or prospect of litigation.

The terms of Sale will be one fourth of the purchase money payable on the first day of March next, and the remainder in nine and eighteen months, a negociable note will be required for the first payment, and a security on the property for the balance. This property is beautifully situated for building Lots, lying in a long slip from the river to the top of the hill, which ranges with Mr. Dulany's house, and the whole of it fronting with a full view of the Town, and extending back to a range of highly improved meadows; the platt and survey made by Col. Gilpin, may be seen at any time on application to

Charles Simms,
George Deneale, } Attornies
Edmund J. Lee, } in fact to
Nathaniel Pendleton.

December 9. d

RAN-AWAY,

From the subscriber living in Fauquier County, a negro man named

ZACHARY.

HE is a very tall black fellow, clean limbed, has lost the finger next the little one on his left hand, stutters much in speaking, and is about 20 years old.

He was at Mr. Travis Daniel's in Stafford, about a fortnight ago, and had a pass certifying him to be a free man, said to be signed with the name of the Clerk of Fauquier. I will give *Thirty Dollars* to any person delivering me the said negro in Fauquier county, and all lawful charges, and Two Dollars extra for his pass, or Twenty Dollars for lodging him in any jail, so that I get him again.

JAMES STIGLAR.

☞ All masters of vessels are forewarned from carrying him off.

Dec. 16. p3w

I will Rent,

For one year on moderate terms, and give immediate possession, my

HOUSE and LOTS,

in the town of Dumfries, adjoining the court house, and lately occupied by captain George Williams, as a tavern. The terms will be made known on application to Mr. William Smith, of Dumfries, or the subscriber.

The above property will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two, and three years, at Prince William court house, on the 5th day of March next, being court day. A clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, or purchasers, on the day of sale; on he or they giving bonds with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid.

A minute description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those inclined to rent or purchase, will first view the premises.

James Mitchell.

Dec. 22. 2aw2m.

In the case of James M'Donald,
A BANKRUPT:

THIS is to give notice, that the Commissioners named and authorised in a commission of bankruptcy awarded and issued against James M'Donald, of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 3d day of January next, at four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the house of Wm. Rhodes, Inn Keeper, in the city of Washington, where the creditors who have not already proved their debts, may then and there come and prove the same, and assent to or dissent from the allowance of the certificate to said Bankrupt.

By Order of the Commissioners.

LEWIS FORD, Sec'ry.

Washington, Dec. 17. 2aw3j

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

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